

RECORDS OF CERAMBYCIDS FROM THE MARIANA ISLANDS, MICRONESIA, WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *SYBRA* (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE: LAMIINAE)

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Abstract.—Eight cerambycid species (Lamiinae) collected at four islands (Saipan, Tinian, Rota and Guam) of the Mariana Islands in December, 1989–1991, are recorded. *Sybra guamensis* NEW SPECIES is described from Guam, and *Sciades (Micronesiella) boharti* (Gressitt) is newly recorded from Saipan and Rota.

Key Words.—Insecta, Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae, Micronesia, Mariana Islands

Although many reports have been published on the cerambycid fauna of the Bonin Islands, Japan, including biogeographical revisions by Fujita (1976) and Makihara (1987), very few records have been published from the Mariana Islands, which are situated directly south of the Bonin Islands, since Gressitt's (1956) revision of the cerambycid fauna of Micronesia. The fauna of the Mariana Islands is of great interest to Japanese biogeographers because the two island groups form a chain.

I had opportunities to visit and collect cerambycid beetles on four of the Mariana Islands: Guam and Rota, in 1989 December, Saipan and Tinian, in 1990 December, and again Guam in 1991 December.

This paper records the data obtained, as well as the description of a new species belonging to the genus *Sybra* and a note on *Sciades (Micronesiella)* spp. All specimens were collected by me, and are included in my collection in Nihon University, except for the holotype and one paratype of the new species, which are deposited in the National Science Museum (Natural History), Tokyo, Japan. The generic and subgeneric status of *Sciades* spp. follows the most recent treatment by Breuning (1977).

PROSOPLUS BANKII (FABR.)

Japanese Name.—Murayama-munekobu-sabi-kamikiri.

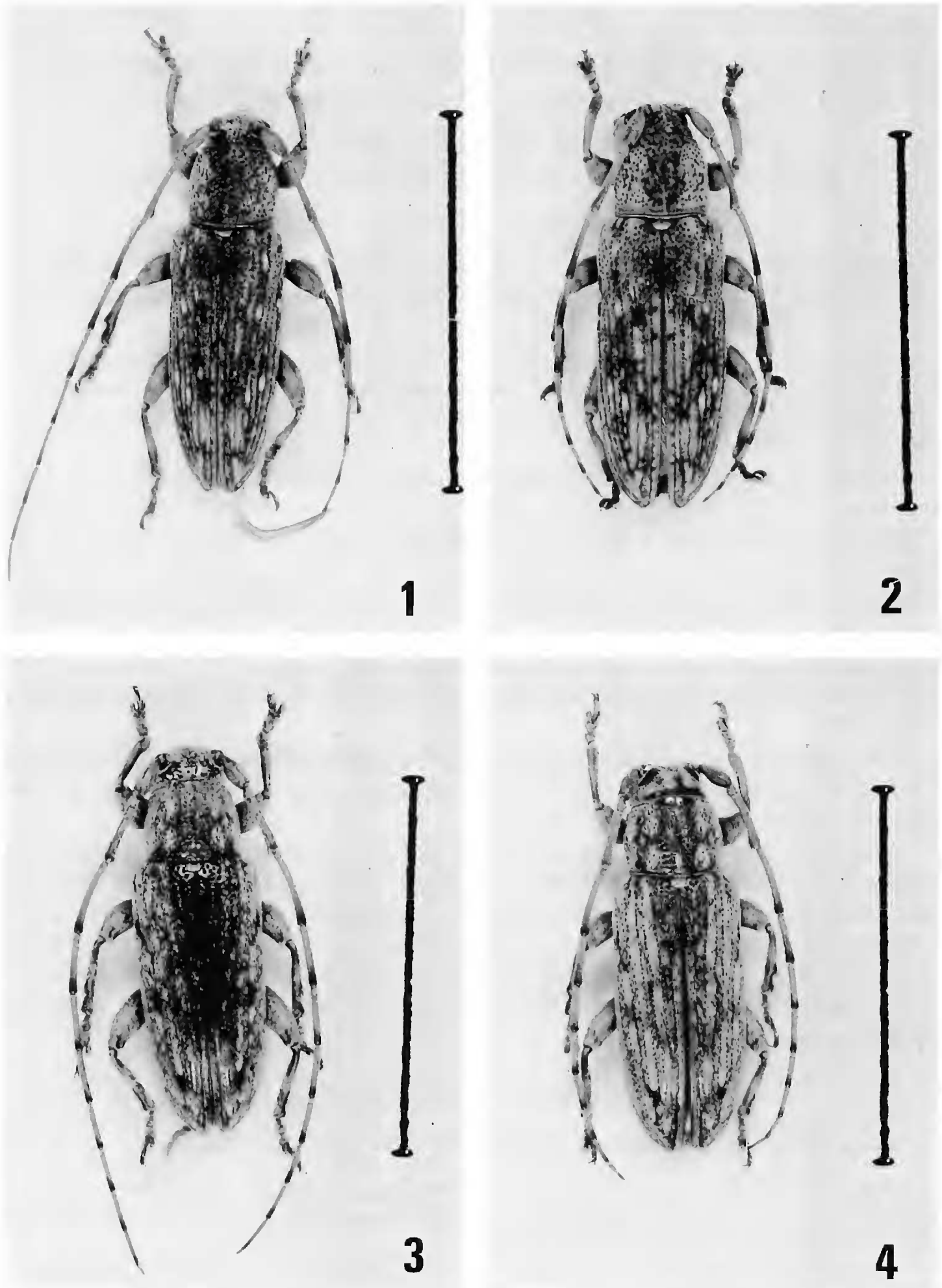
Records.—GUAM. Tumon Beach, 23 Dec 1989, 1 female; same locality, 22 Dec 1991, 2 males, 3 females. NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS. TINIAN: Tinian Shrine, 22 Dec 1990, 1 male. ROTA: Tatuga Beach, 21 Dec 1989, 4 males, 2 females.

SYBRA (S. STR.) *ALTERNANS* (WIEDEMANN)

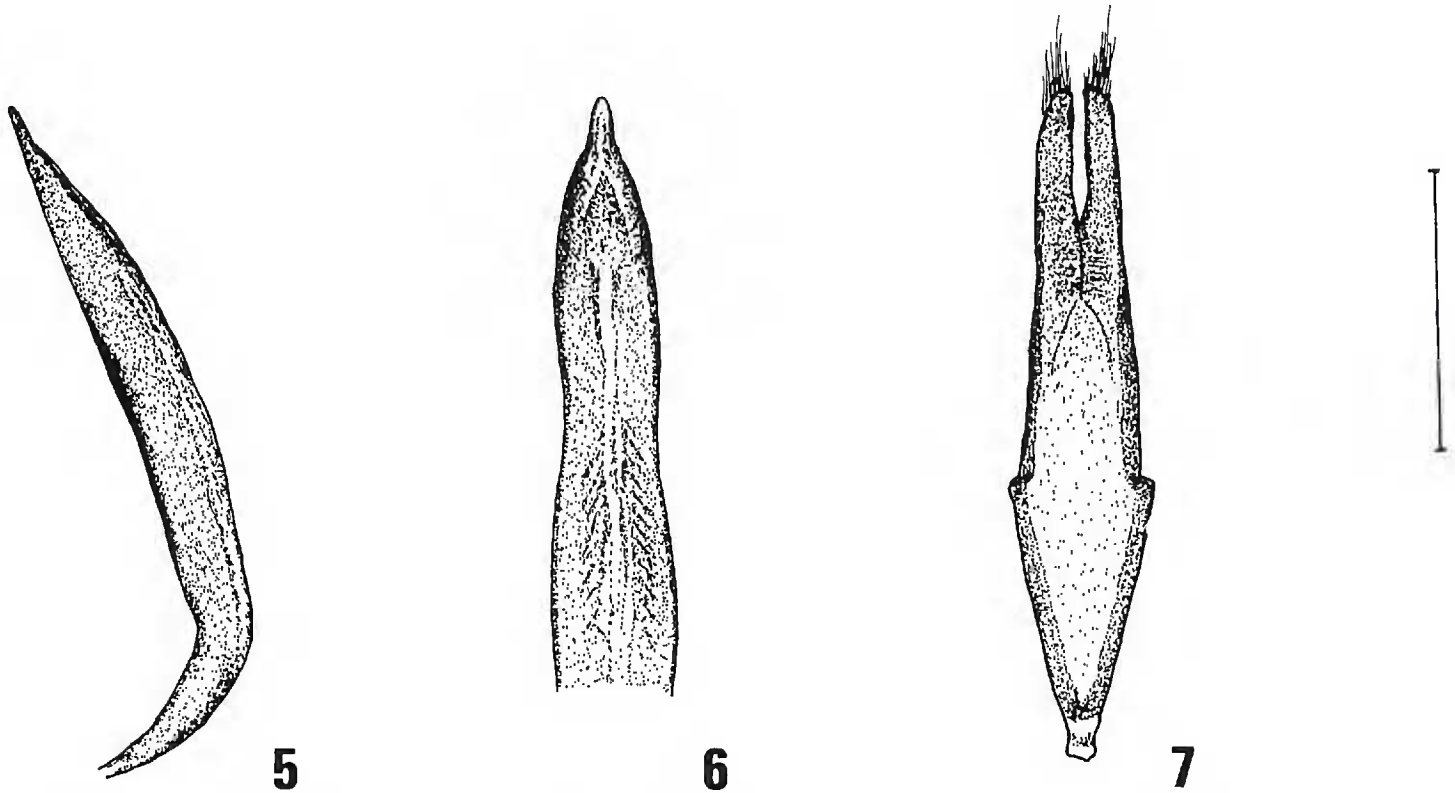
Figs. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7

Japanese Name.—Kuro-chibi-kamikiri.

Records.—GUAM. Talofofa Falls, 22 Dec 1989, 1 female; Tumon Beach, 23 Dec 1989, 5 males, 2 females; Fujita Guam Tumon Beach Hotel, Tumon Beach, 23 Dec 1989, 1 female; Tumon Beach, 21 Dec 1991, 2 males, 2 females; same locality, 22 Dec 1991, 15 males, 13 females (Figs. 1, 2).



Figures 1–2. *Sybra* (s. str.) *alternans* (Wiedemann) (scale: 10 mm). Figure 1. Male. Figure 2. Female. Figures 3–4. *Sybra* (s. str.) *guamensis* Iwata (scale: 10 mm). Figure 3. Male (holotype). Figure 4. Female (paratype).



Figures 5–7. Male genital organs of *Sybra alternans* (scale: approximately 1 mm). Figure 5. Median lobe in lateral view. Figure 6. Median lobe in dorsal view. Figure 7. Lateral lobes.

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS. SAIPAN: Navy Hill near Garapan, 20 Dec 1990, 1 male; Lourdes Shrine, 21 Dec 1990, 1 male, 3 females.

SYBRA (s. str.) *GUAMENSIS* IWATA, NEW SPECIES

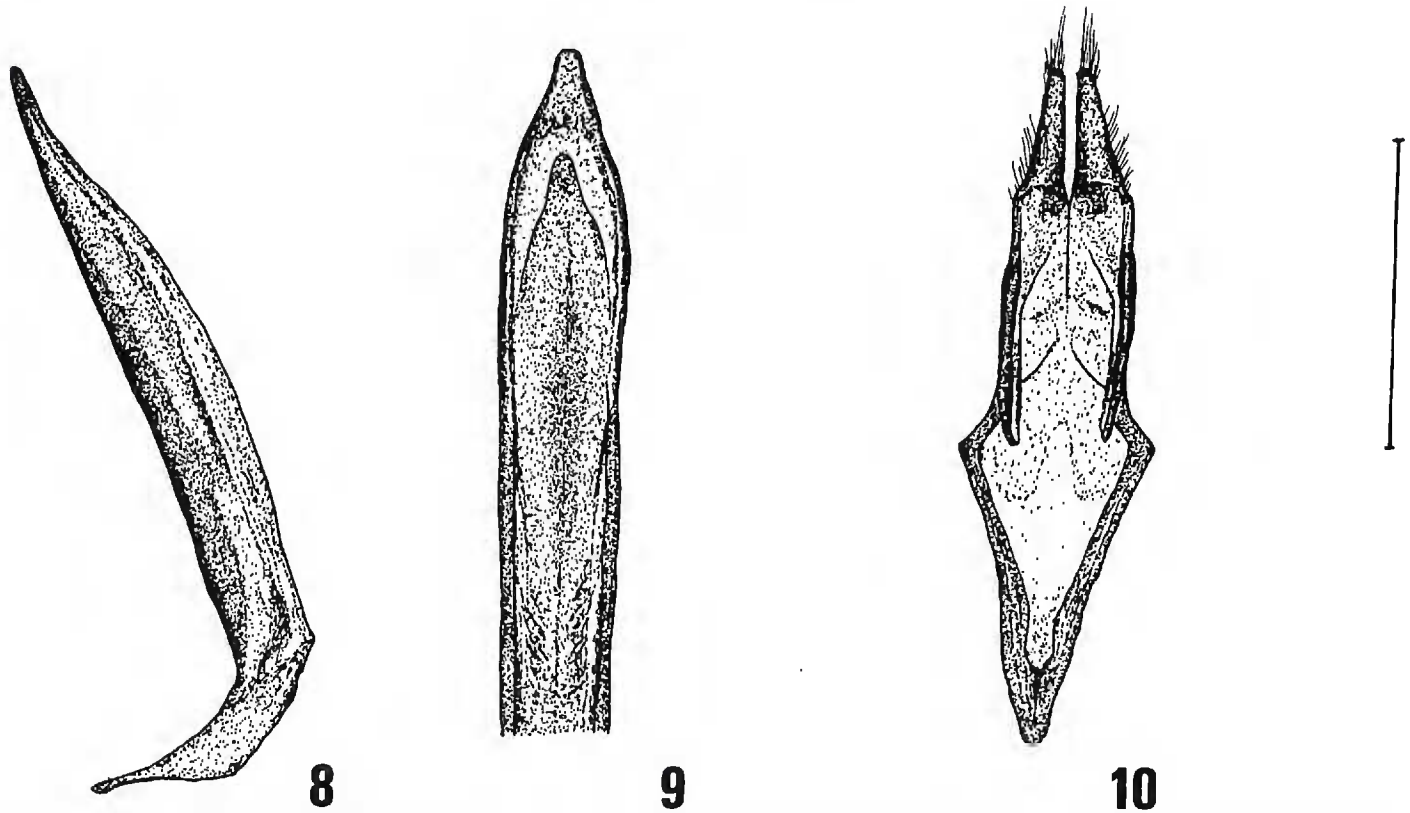
Figs. 3, 4, 8, 9, 10

Types.—Holotype: male (Fig. 3), deposited in National Science Museum (Natural History), Tokyo, Japan, data: GUAM. Tumon Beach, 22 Dec 1991, R. Iwata. Paratypes: 1 female, same locality as holotype, 23 Dec 1989; 2 males, 2 females (Fig. 4), same data as holotype.

Description.—*Male.* Length: 10.6–10.8 mm. Color: head dark brown, densely clothed with fine long red-brown hairs; pronotum dark brown, median area very sparsely clothed with red-brown hairs, sublateral areas with white pubescence, other parts with dense fine red-brown pubescence; scutellum posteriorly clothed with bright red-brown hairs; elytra dark brown, with fine red-brown and white pubescence arranged in alternate longitudinal rows of variable width; sterna pitchy brown, very finely and densely clothed with tawny pubescence; antennae brown to dark brown, with very fine tawny pubescence, apices of segments 4–11 much darker and lacking pubescence; legs brown, with dense long red-brown and white hairs. *Head:* almost as broad as anterior edge of pronotum; frons not punctate, broader than long; vertex punctate; genae approximately 0.7–0.8× as deep as inferior eye-lobes. *Antennae:* approximately 1.3–1.4× as long as body, segments 2–8 inferiorly with suberect setae; scape subfusiform; third segment slightly but distinctly shorter than fourth. *Prothorax:* as broad as or slightly broader than long, distinctly punctate, convex at center. *Elytra:* approximately 2.5× as long as wide, approximately 2.2× as long as head plus prothorax, bearing rather regularly arranged punctures in 9 rows; lateral margins subparallel along anterior two-thirds; apices rotundate-truncate. *Scutellum* linguiform, broader than long. *Legs:* robust; femora markedly swollen; mid- and hind-tibiae apically with row of strong setae. *Genitalia:* with a simple median lobe (Figs. 8, 9), lateral lobes stout, parallel-sided medially (Fig. 10).

Female. Length: 8.8–12.0 mm. *Antennae* approximately 1.1× as long as body. *Pronotum* slightly broader than long. *Elytra* with denser pubescence and alternate rows more distinct.

Diagnosis.—This new species is closely related to, and resembles, *S.* (s. str.) *alternans*, but is distinguishable from it in having: (1) thicker antennae, (2) a non-



Figures 8–10. Male genital organs of *Sybra guamensis* (scale: approximately 1 mm). Figure 8. Median lobe in lateral view. Figure 9. Median lobe in dorsal view. Figure 10. Lateral lobes.

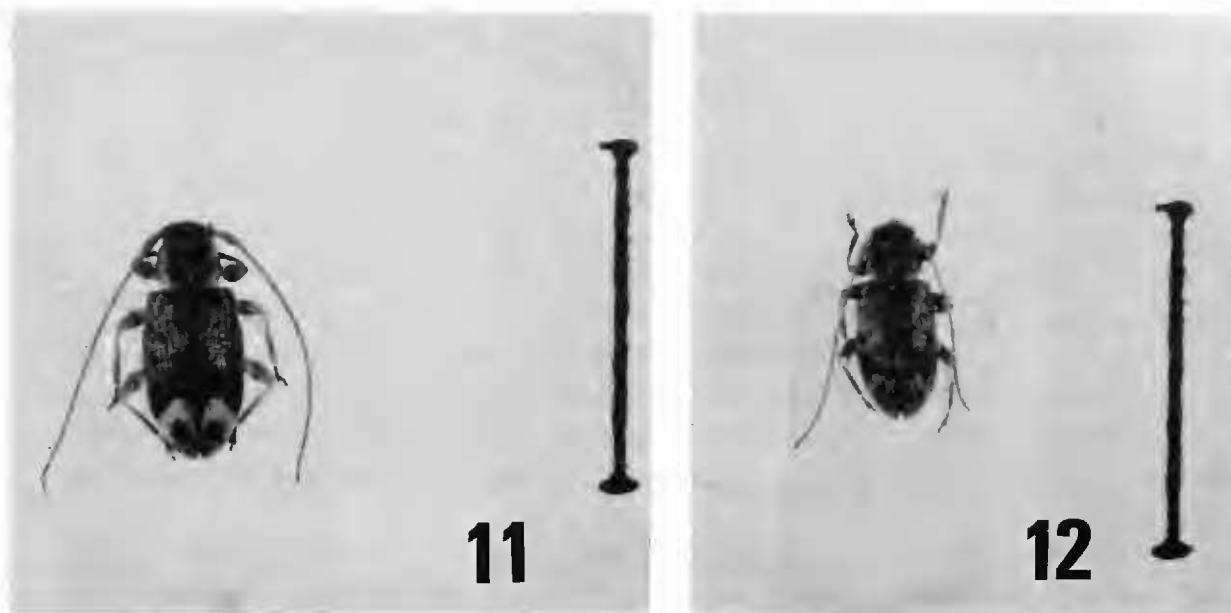
punctate frons, (3) elytra lacking white elongate patches and having blunter apices, and (4) the male genital organ with a blunter apex of median lobe (Figs. 5, 6, 8, 9), as well as with stouter lateral lobes rather parallel-sided medially (Figs. 7, 10).

This species seems also to resemble another species endemic to Guam, *Sybra* (s. str.) *schurmanni* Breuning, but is distinguishable from it, according to its description by Breuning (1983), in having: (1) longer antennae, (2) antenna segment 3 shorter than 4, (3) elytra lacking light-yellow patches, and (4) the apical halves of tibiae lacking dark-brown hairs.

New Japanese Name. — Guamu-chibi-kamikiri.

Distribution. — Guam (USA).

Biological Remarks. — All of the types were captured in a tree grove and bush



Figures 11–12. *Sciades* (*Micronesiella*) spp. (scale: 5 mm). Figure 11. *Sciades* (*M.*) *marianus* (Gressitt), female. Figure 12. *Sciades* (*M.*) *boharti* (Gressitt), female.

that are very near a swimming beach and resort hotels, and it is possible that it is an introduced species. They were captured, together with *S. alternans*, by beating dead branches of broad-leaved trees with dead leaves still attached. It appears that the capture location will be destroyed in the near future, due to the construction of new hotels.

Etymology.—An adjective (female, nominative) from the name of the type locality, Guam.

Material Examined.—See types.

ROPICA SQUAMULOSA BREUNING

New Japanese Name.—Uroko-chibi-sabi-kamikiri.

Records.—GUAM. Tumon Beach, 21 Dec 1991, 1 male; same locality, 22 Dec 1991, 1 male. NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS. *SAIPAN*: Navy Hill near Garapan, 20 Dec 1990, 1 male, 6 females; Lourdes Shrine, 21 Dec 1990, 2 males, 5 females. *TINIAN*: Carolinas Heights, 22 Dec 1990, 1 male, 1 female. *ROTA*: Tatuga Beach, 21 Dec 1989, 1 male, 1 female; Teteto Beach, 21 Dec 1989, 1 female.

PTEROLOPHIA (S. STR.) *BIGIBBERA* (NEWMAN)

Japanese Name.—Sujidaka-sabi-kamikiri.

Records.—GUAM. Tumon Beach, 23 Dec 1989, 4 males, 3 females; same locality, 22 Dec 1991, 2 males, 1 female. NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS. *SAIPAN*: Navy Hill near Garapan, 20 Dec 1990, 3 males; Lourdes Shrine, 21 Dec 1990, 1 male. *TINIAN*: Mt. Lasso, 22 Dec 1990, 1 female; Carolinas Heights, 22 Dec 1990, 3 males, 1 female; Tinian Shrine, 22 Dec 1990, 1 female. *ROTA*: Tatuga Beach, 21 Dec 1989, 2 males, 1 female; Teteto Beach, 21 Dec 1989, 1 male.

SCIADES (*MICRONESIELLA*) *MARIANUS* (GRESSITT)

Fig. 11

New Japanese Name.—Mariana-keshi-kamikiri.

Records.—GUAM. Talofof, 22 Dec 1989, 1 male, 1 female. NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS. *SAIPAN*: Navy Hill near Garapan, 20 Dec 1990, 3 males, 2 females; Lourdes Shrine, 21 Dec 1990, 1 female. *ROTA*: Tatuga Beach, 21 Dec 1989, 6 males, 1 female.

SCIADES (*MICRONESIELLA*) *BOHARTI* (GRESSITT)

Fig. 12

New Japanese Name.—Bohâto-keshi-kamikiri.

Remarks.—These are new records from both of the islands. This species, as originally described from Agrihan Island in the Marianas, can be distinguished from *S. (M.) marianus* by its shorter antennae and a wider pronotum (Gressitt 1956). However, its status in relation to *S. marianus* is still tentative and it may prove to be a synonym of that species, which is quite variable.

Records.—NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS. *SAIPAN*: Navy Hill near Garapan, 20 Dec 1990, 2 females. *ROTA*: Teteto Beach, 21 Dec 1989, 1 female.

SCIADES (*MIAENIA*) *MERIDIANUS* (K. OHBAYASHI)

New Japanese Name.—Minami-futatsume-keshi-kamikiri.

Records.—NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS. *SAIPAN*: Lourdes Shrine, 21 Dec 1990, 1 male (without distinct elytral markings).

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